

HCD 01/07
Participation Comment Form
May 12, 2008
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HCD 01/07

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY
CA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION
2525 Natomas Park Drive Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95833
Submitted Via FAX 916 263-0959
Submitted via Email

Date May 12, 2008

PARTICIPATION COMMENTS FOR THE NOTICE DATED MARCH 18, 2008

FROM

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Please accept these comments on revisions proposed by the Department of Housing and Community Development to the 2007 California Plumbing Code (CPC) CCR Title 24, Part 5 (HCD 01/07). These comments are specific to the following Code Sections:

211.0
216.0
402.3 specifically adding Section 402.3.3
405.2
1003.1
1005.0

For clarity, we are including in our introductory comments the six specific conditions that pertain to all nonwater supplied urinals installed or sold within the State of California, as included in statute by California Health and Safety Code § 17921.4. All six of these conditions are mandatory. It is important to note that unlike many rules, regulations, or code change proposals that HCD and other State Agencies may be proposing or contemplating, this State Law provides specificity and clarity for compliance for any nonwater supplied urinals installed or sold within the State:

- (1) Meet performance, testing, and labeling requirements established by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers standard A112.19.19-2006.**
- (2) Be listed by an American National Standards Institute accredited third-party certification agency to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers standard A112.19.19-2006.**
- (3) Provide a trap seal that complies with the California Plumbing Code.**
- (4) Permit the uninhibited flow of waste through the urinal to the sanitary drainage system.**
- (5) Be cleaned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions after installation.**
- (6) Be installed with a water supply rough-in to the urinal location that would allow a subsequent replacement of the non-water supplied urinal with a water-supplied urinal if desired by the owner or if required by the enforcement agency.**

Unfortunately, as provided in greater detail below, it appears that the HCD has either omitted or ignored these conditions in their proposed code change revisions. Therefore, each of the above code sections must be revised prior to adoption of the CPC by this State Agency and the California Building Standards Commission.

Section 211.0 This is a definition that applies broadly to "a condition that is contrary to sanitary principles or is injurious to health." The exception can only pertain to nonwater supplied urinals which comply with all six conditions of HSC 17921.4. Therefore, the exception should read:

Exception: Non-water supplied urinals which comply with Section 402.3.3

Section 216.0 HCD proposes to add a definition entitled "Non-Water Supplied Urinal (Waterless Urinal). This definition should be exactly as the definition in the ASME A112.19.19 standard that is a requirement of HSC 17921.4:

A plumbing fixture that is designed to receive and convey only liquid waste through a trap seal into the gravity drainage system without the use of water for such function.

This is the only definition that is permitted under the current California Health and Safety Code and no State Agency should or can propose any deviation from same.

Adding Section 402.3.3

The inclusion of an additional section 402.3.3 specifically identifying nonwater supplied urinals appears appropriate. However, all six conditions, exactly as they are contained in HSC 17921.4, are required. That HCD would not include all six of these conditions exactly as they appear in State Law is both troubling and confusing. The code section must therefore appear as follows:

402.3.3 Non-water Supplied Urinals. Nonwater supplied sold or installed in this State shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- (1) Meet performance, testing, and labeling requirements established by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers standard A112.19.19-2006.
- (2) Be listed by an American National Standards Institute accredited third-party certification agency to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers standard A112.19.19-2006.
- (3) Provide a trap seal that complies with the California Plumbing Code.
- (4) Permit the uninhibited flow of waste through the urinal to the sanitary drainage system.
- (5) Be cleaned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions after installation.
- 6 Be installed with a water supply rough-in to the urinal location that would allow a subsequent replacement of the non-water supplied urinal with a water-supplied urinal if desired by the owner or if required by the enforcement agency.

Section 405.2 Adding this exception appears appropriate only if it reads as follows:

Exception: Non water supplied urinals which comply with Section 402.3.3

Section 1003.1 Adding an exception for nonwater supplied urinals appears appropriate only if it reads as follows:

Exception: Non water supplied urinals which comply with Section 402.3.3

Section 1005.0

Simply changing the word "water" everywhere that it appears in this code section to the word "liquid" can accomplish the same purpose as the change as proposed by HCD. This revision is also consistent with the definition of a "trap" in section 222.0 of the CPC.

CONCLUSION

We recognize that there are numerous code changes proposed by all of the State Agencies responsible with ensuring that the public health, safety, and welfare of all of the residents of California are protected at all times. We also recognize that there are varying levels of both expertise and interest on any one particular issue or topic. However, with respect to non-water supplied urinals, we again reiterate that the public health, safety, and welfare can only be guaranteed when all six conditions of HSC 17921.4 are complied with. HCD initially should have looked and copied this legislation (which they did not) and now the California Building Standards Commission **must** include these six conditions in all rules, regulations, and code change submittals that are proposed or approved. To date, HCD has failed in this regard and we ask that the BSC not make the same mistakes.

The comment form provided by BSC identifies the 9-point criteria of Section 18930 of California Health and Safety Code that every building standard proposed or adopted must comply with. Unless the revisions to sections 211.0, 216.0, 402.3.3, 405.2, 1003.1, and 1005.2 that we have provided are accepted, these code revisions will not comply with subsections (1), (2), (3) (4) and (6) of HSC Section 18930.

Thank you for your consideration.

ASME A112.19.19-2006

Vitreous China Nonwater Urinals

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD



**The American Society of
Mechanical Engineers**

Three Park Avenue • New York, NY 10016

VITREOUS CHINA NONWATER URINALS

1 GENERAL

1.1 Scope

This Standard establishes requirements and test methods pertaining to materials, significant dimensions, and functional performance for vitreous china nonwater urinals. The sanitary performance requirements and test procedures apply to all types of nonwater urinals that discharge into gravity waste systems in permanent buildings and structures independent of occupancy.

1.2 Units of Measure

Where values are stated in U.S. Customary units and the International System of Units (SI), the U.S. Customary units shall be considered as the standard.

1.3 References

The following documents form a part of this Standard to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the latest edition shall apply.

ANSI/ICC A117.1, Standard Specification for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

Publisher: The International Code Council (ICC), 5203 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041

ASME A112.6.2, Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use (Framing Affixed)

ASME A112.19.2, Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and Hydraulic Requirements for Water Closets and Urinals

ASME A112.19.5, Trim for Water Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals

Publisher: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990; Order Department: 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2300, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2300

UL 969, Marking and Labeling Systems

Publisher: Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL), 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096

1.4 Definitions

blister: a raised portion of the surface not greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) in maximum dimension.

blister (large): a raised portion of the surface greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) in maximum dimension.

bubble: a raised portion of the surface or a sand speck smaller than $\frac{1}{32}$ in. (1 mm) in maximum dimension.

crack: a fracture in either the glaze or the body but neither a dunt nor a craze.

craze: fine cracks in the glaze.

discoloration: a colored spot over $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6 mm) in maximum dimension or a sufficient number of specks or spots to give the effect of a change in color.

dull or eggshell finish: dead or flat finish, undeveloped glaze, or a semi-glazed finish with numerous very fine pinholes or slightly matted in appearance, not glossy; not to be confused with a satin or matte finish used for decorative purposes.

dunt: a hairline fracture extending through the body and caused by strains set up in the process of manufacture.

exposed body: unglazed portion $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (2 mm) or more in maximum dimension.

finish: texture and condition of surface other than color.

fire check: fine shallow crack in the body not covered with glaze (when covered with glaze so as to be easily cleaned, it is not detrimental).

first quality: first-class ware in conformance with the grade limitations and other requirements of this Standard. Shall also be permitted to be called grade-"A" ware.

fixture: the china piece only, without trim.

flood level: the portion of a plumbing fixture that will spill over when the fixture drain is shut or constricted.

glaze: the smooth, glass-like ceramic coating on a vitreous china surface that imparts impermeability and covers the body.

nonwater consuming urinal: a plumbing fixture that is designed to receive and convey only liquid waste through a trap seal into the gravity drainage system without the use of water for such function.

permanent markings: permanent shall mean fired, cast, sandblasted, etched, stamped, or otherwise not removable except by excessive work or extraordinary means.

pinhole: a small hole in the glazed surface up to and including $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (2 mm) in maximum dimension.

pit: a hole in the glazed surface larger than $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (2 mm) in diameter.

polishing mark: a spot not larger than $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (10 mm) in maximum dimension where some minor blemish has been removed by polishing.

any one of the defects is more than $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (2 mm) in length.

There shall be no more than one pore per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one pore per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

There shall be no more than one defect on each side. For the purpose of this test, a defect is defined as any square hole or any defect deeper than $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (2 mm) in depth, such as a hole, scratch, or crack, or any defect that is irregular in shape or depth, or any defect that is not rounded.

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

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Table 1 Maximum Allowable Defects for Vitreous China Nonwater-Consuming Urinals

Defect	Maximum Permitted
Cracks	Not permitted
Scratches	Not permitted
Spots	Not permitted
Pinholes	Not permitted
Other defects	Not permitted

high temperature and pressure, and a non-porous body with expansion and contraction characteristics similar to those of the body.

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

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2. VITREOUS CHINA REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Absorption

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

2.2 Flawing

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

2.3 Thickness

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

2.4 Warpage

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

2.5 Glazed Surfaces

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).

2.6 Finish

There shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²) except in the case of the cover, in which case there shall be no more than one defect per 100 sq in. (60 cm²).